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CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1936.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

August 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

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RESERVE

POTATOES: The August 1 indicated production of 294,537,000 bushels of potatoes is 7 percent less than indicated a month ago. The present estimate compares with 387,678,000 bushels harvested in 1935, 406,105,000 bushels in 1934, and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 372,115,000 bushels. The most recent other short crop was that of 296,466,000 bushels in 1925.

The August 1 condition of the potato crop is 59.8 percent of normal and is the lowest ever recorded (1863 to date). The indicated average yield of 91.6 bushels per acre is the lowest since 1921 and compares with 109.2 bushels in 1935, 112.9 bushels in 1934, and the 10-year (1923-32) average yield of 112.7 bushels.

The late potato crop is in a critical condition. A continuation of the drought would result in very light yields in most commercially important sections from western New York to the Dakotas, but timely rainfall during August would probably result in a general benefit to the crop in most areas. In the 5 Central Surplus Late Potato States, and in Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming drought conditions are responsible for potato crop losses during July estimated at 22,000,000 bushels. However, potato prospects showed a slight improvement during July in New England and the Pacific Coast States, where the vines grew rapidly during the past month. Some potato blight damage is apparent in Maine but does not appear to be spreading.

Potato production in the 18 Surplus Late States is now estimated to be 210,943,000 bushels compared with 272,722,000 bushels harvested in 1935 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 260,473,000 bushels. The crop in the combined 30 Late States is estimated to be 244,253,000 bushels, which is nearly 75,000,000 bushels less than the 1935 production and is approximately 56,000,000 bushels below the 5-year average production for these States.

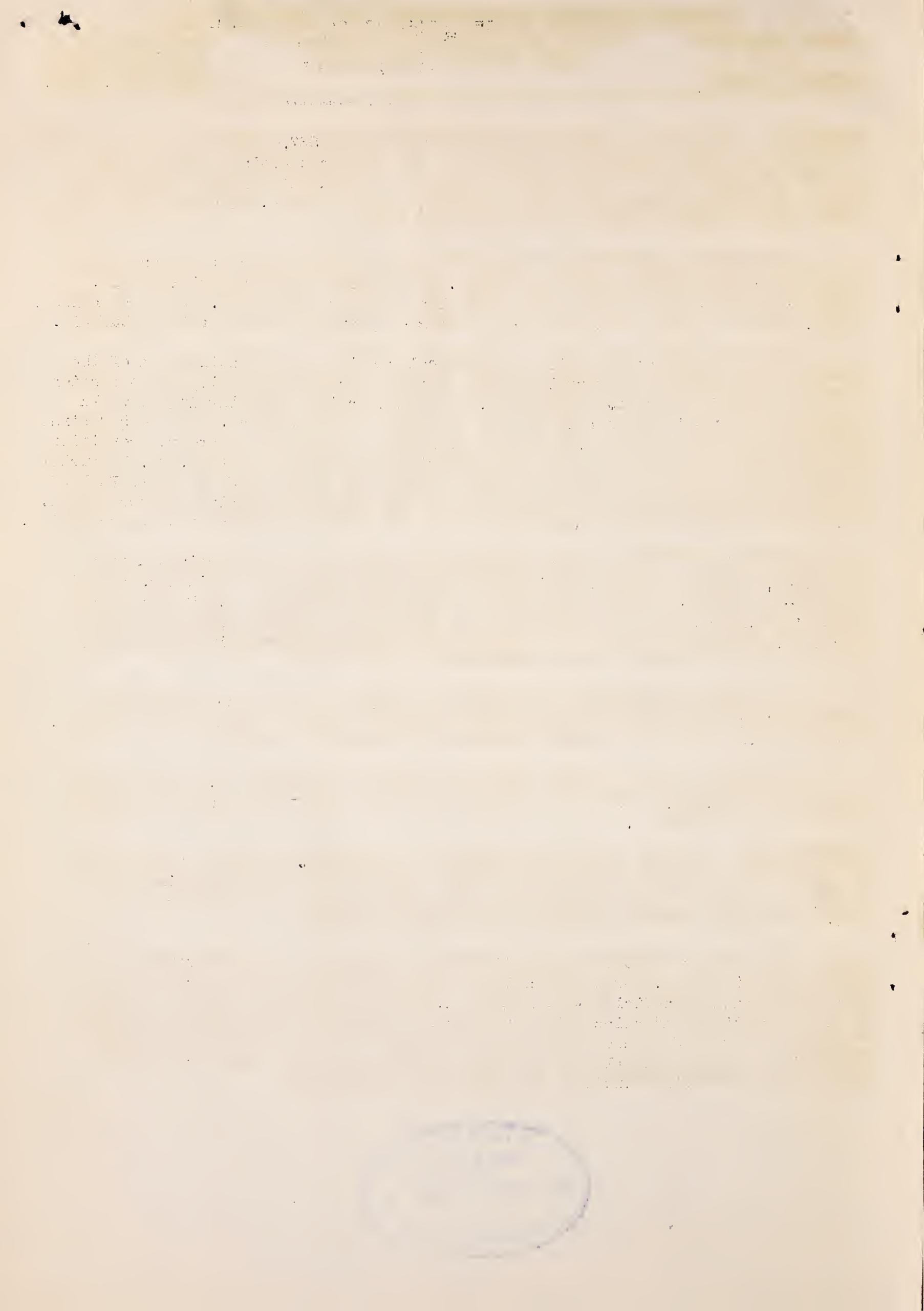
The indicated production as reported on August 1 for the 7 Intermediate States is 24,583,000 bushels compared with 34,992,000 bushels harvested in 1935, and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 39,212,000 bushels.

Production in the 11 Early States is estimated at 25,701,000 bushels compared with 33,799,000 bushels in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 32,717,000 bushels.

SWEETPOTATOES: Present indications point to a sweetpotato crop of average size but 20 percent below the large crop of 1935. Production is now estimated to be 66,357,000 bushels compared with 83,198,000 bushels harvested in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 66,368,000 bushels.

The August 1 condition of 66.1 percent of normal is an improvement of 7 points during July. Growing conditions in many districts in the southern States were generally beneficial to vine growth. Stands are spotted, however, as many of the cuttings and slips failed to take root on account of the shortage of soil moisture during June and the early part of July. In sections where the drought conditions have been relieved by moderate rainfall, there is a decided improvement in the growing condition of the crop over a month ago.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

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Washington, D. C.,

August 1, 1936.

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3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

POTATOES

STATE and GROUP	CONDITION			PRODUCTION		
	Average : 1923-32	August 1/ : 1935	Average : 1928-32	1935	1936	Indicated
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:	Percent			Thousand Bushels		
Maine	89	81	87	44,078	38,880	39,780
New York.....	82	81	64	27,942	27,830	24,750
Pennsylvania.....	80	84	69	24,653	25,536	21,670
3 Eastern.....	—	—	—	96,673	92,246	86,200
Michigan.....	80	81	55	23,371	28,101	20,090
Wisconsin.....	82	80	48	24,311	23,534	17,204
Minnesota.....	77	79	37	29,620	29,400	10,800
North Dakota.....	74	83	23	8,807	13,230	3,976
South Dakota.....	72	72	17	3,971	3,400	875
5 Central.....	—	—	—	90,081	97,665	52,945
Nebraska.....	76	76	29	9,526	10,080	4,815
Montana.....	74	73	51	2,042	1,955	1,610
Idaho.....	85	84	82	21,723	22,360	21,200
Wyoming.....	80	81	42	2,422	2,610	1,015
Colorado.....	78	81	68	14,584	18,000	13,130
Utah.....	83	80	86	2,082	2,040	2,080
Nevada.....	86	85	91	491	416	403
Washington.....	82	81	82	8,047	7,920	8,415
Oregon.....	85	75	89	5,084	5,670	6,880
California.....	86	87	90	7,718	11,760	12,250
10 Western.....	—	—	—	73,719	82,811	71,799
TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE	—	—	—	260,473	272,722	210,943

OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:

New Hampshire.....	89	86	85	1,350	1,150	1,568
Vermont.....	90	84	78	2,206	2,128	2,104
Massachusetts.....	85	87	81	1,598	1,945	2,392
Rhode Island.....	86	92	86	376	718	731
Connecticut.....	82	87	85	1,978	2,455	2,821
5 New England.....	—	—	—	7,509	8,396	9,616
West Virginia.....	75	78	48	3,445	3,145	2,079
Ohio.....	76	84	56	11,435	16,524	10,400
Indiana.....	75	80	39	5,198	6,240	3,720
Illinois.....	75	76	43	4,511	4,100	2,300
Iowa.....	77	85	34	7,047	7,200	4,510
5 Central.....	—	—	—	31,636	37,209	23,009
New Mexico.....	78	70	79	346	420	525
Arizona.....	84	79	70	222	140	160
2 Southwestern.....	—	—	—	568	560	685
TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE	—	—	—	39,713	46,165	33,310
30 LATE STATES.....	—	—	—	300,186	318,887	244,253

INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:

New Jersey.....	77	90	81	6,603	8,632	7,800
Delaware.....	73	85	79	406	564	510
Maryland.....	73	81	67	3,339	3,135	2,660
Virginia.....	77	84	59	14,328	11,340	7,298
Kentucky.....	77	83	34	4,207	4,472	1,750
Missouri.....	77	72	44	5,451	4,524	2,750
Kansas.....	82	64	41	4,878	2,325	1,815
TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE	—	—	—	39,212	34,992	24,583
37 LATE and INTERMEDIATE	—	—	—	339,398	353,879	268,836

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POTATOES (continued)

STATE and GROUP	CONDITION : Average : : 1923-32 : 1935 : 1936	Percent	PRODUCTION		
			Average : : 1928-32 : 1935	Indicated : 1936	
<u>EARLY POTATO STATES:</u>					
North Carolina.....	77	75	46	7,540	9,095
South Carolina.....	67	70	35	2,748	1,890
Georgia.....	72	72	34	939	1,260
Florida.....	--	--	--	2,956	2,619
Tennessee.....	77	83	37	3,040	3,195
Alabama.....	70	72	52	2,359	2,805
Mississippi.....	68	68	69	834	1,136
Arkansas.....	70	72	54	3,010	3,888
Louisiana.....	68	71	73	2,355	2,535
Oklahoma.....	69	65	38	3,245	2,730
Texas.....	66	79	57	3,692	2,646
<u>TOTAL 11 EARLY STATES</u>	--	--	32,717	33,799	25,701
<u>TOTAL UNITED STATES.....</u>	<u>79.8</u>	<u>80.7</u>	<u>59.8</u>	<u>372,115</u>	<u>387,678</u>
					294,537

1/ August condition relates only to late crop in certain States where early crop harvest is past, principally in the South, but United States condition includes allowance for condition of these early crops at harvest.

SWEETPOTATOES

New Jersey.....	82	84	86	1,738	2,465	2,240
Indiana.....	78	77	53	415	425	400
Illinois.....	76	73	52	535	600	490
Iowa.....	83	84	50	257	255	165
Missouri.....	73	74	40	845	1,050	840
Kansas.....	81	68	43	567	350	300
Delaware.....	81	83	83	898	812	875
Maryland.....	80	87	82	1,299	1,024	1,120
Virginia.....	79	88	81	4,270	4,180	4,674
North Carolina.....	79	79	72	7,141	9,300	7,920
South Carolina.....	73	73	56	4,648	6,120	4,080
Georgia.....	76	76	53	7,304	10,668	5,040
Florida.....	79	80	70	1,583	1,610	1,365
Kentucky.....	80	79	59	1,537	2,000	1,560
Tennessee.....	77	77	64	5,340	4,640	4,050
Alabama.....	75	78	63	6,539	8,858	6,300
Mississippi.....	74	73	72	6,136	7,998	6,960
Arkansas.....	73	73	70	2,675	3,055	3,000
Louisiana.....	71	78	71	5,439	8,856	8,120
Oklahoma.....	74	71	36	1,393	1,400	900
Texas.....	68	77	71	4,734	6,300	4,758
California.....	84	82	85	1,075	1,232	1,200
<u>UNITED STATES.....</u>	<u>75.6</u>	<u>77.5</u>	<u>66.1</u>	<u>66,368</u>	<u>83,198</u>	<u>66,357</u>

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

August 1, 1936.

August 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

APPLES

	CONDITION	August 1	TOTAL PRODUCTION	COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION
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STATE	Average	: Average	Indicated	Average	Indicated
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STATE	1923-32	1935	1928-32	1935	1928-32	1935	1936
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	Percent		Thousand Bushels		Thousand Bushels
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Me.	63	51	34	1,830	893	504	1,147	588	350
N. H.	64	63	40	887	656	360	594	490	278
Vt.	66	60	19	834	708	180	539	502	134
Mass.	63	60	39	2,796	2,418	1,248	1,991	1,829	954
R. I.	67	68	38	328	322	166	218	245	126
Conn.	63	51	51	1,112	805	738	740	621	550
N. Y.	52	56	29	19,012	16,875	9,000	12,786	9,840	6,510
N. J.	64	72	54	3,295	4,200	2,750	2,238	2,730	1,870
Fa.	52	60	38	9,584	11,440	6,555	3,763	4,504	2,679
Ohio	47	54	17	6,538	7,952	2,660	1,920	3,000	1,045
Ind.	49	65	14	1,819	1,903	270	642	570	100
Ill.	51	65	18	4,545	7,624	1,590	3,085	5,603	1,191
Mich.	52	67	46	6,641	9,177	6,336	4,190	5,320	3,802
Wis.	62	78	31	1,801	2,520	825	399	540	210
Minn.	59	75	29	918	1,246	358	98	252	65
Iowa	57	69	32	1,598	2,079	742	290	416	151
Mo.	46	73	9	2,434	4,425	413	1,243	2,250	218
S.Dak.	51	56	8	144	120	20	--	--	-
Nebr.	50	58	26	491	475	228	206	250	11
Kans.	49	52	10	1,036	1,300	250	690	884	17
Del.	66	66	73	1,373	1,418	1,424	1,069	1,008	1,12
Md.	54	55	46	2,053	2,412	1,740	1,286	1,300	1,14
Va.	49	53	29	13,160	16,695	7,890	8,228	10,710	5,62
W.Va.	46	52	33	6,947	5,610	3,740	3,690	3,060	2,44
N. C.	50	53	34	3,411	3,975	2,442	641	779	48
S. C.	57	58	46	251	276	194	--	--	-
Ga.	55	50	40	1,022	855	684	371	284	24
Ky.	49	44	14	2,273	1,496	440	368	204	70
Tenn.	48	36	32	1,942	1,064	1,064	270	126	154
Ala.	51	48	48	640	525	504	--	--	-
Miss.	51	54	56	161	145	151	--	--	-
Ark.	51	57	18	1,763	1,645	595	904	893	35
La.	50	43	51	20	13	17	--	--	-
Okla.	48	56	2	347	382	15	55	76	5
Tex.	49	65	32	148	177	90	--	--	-
Mont.	57	75	20	517	465	174	386	300	12
Idaho	72	80	53	5,066	1/5,934	2,970	4,088	3,800	2,39
Wyo.	70	57	35	50	51	22	--	--	-
Colo.	63	57	62	2,019	1,590	1,682	1,874	1,367	1,47
N.Mex.	57	41	39	843	687	634	590	451	452
Ariz.	68	60	64	79	71	64	27	27	26
Utah	71	66	77	803	543	728	559	392	525
Nev.	58	75	78	52	49	46	--	--	-
Wash.	74	76	65	33,510	30,678	27,090	27,767	21,362	20,00
Oreg.	74	69	75	5,082	3,500	4,200	3,410	2,131	2,700
Calif.	72	81	68	1/10,156	9,889	8,694	5,531	5,162	4,620
J. S.	57.1	62.7	40.3	1/161,333	1/167,283	102,487	97,895	93,866	64,50

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

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as of
August 1, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
August 10, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PEACHES

STATE	Condition August 1			Production		
	Avg.	1923-32	1935	Avg.	1928-32	Indicated
	Percent	1936	1936	Thousand Bushels	1935	1936
N.H.	62	18	37	20	2	6
Mass.	65	18	56	153	21	93
R.I.	72	12	71	34	6	29
Conn.	67	34	71	205	37	158
N.Y.	65	53	46	1,617	793	625
N.J.	69	40	63	1,692	800	1,280
Pa.	54	59	23	1,708	1,675	576
Ohio	45	64	6	1,089	1,606	168
Ind.	40	72	1	658	900	12
Ill.	41	70	9	1,751	3,285	450
Mich.	56	80	44	1,416	1,966	1,058
Iowa	39	47	4	67	81	7
Mo.	34	70	4	591	1,186	66
Nebr.	37	47	7	40	60	5
Kans.	30	40	5	146	198	21
Del.	61	44	82	292	225	408
Md.	56	44	44	509	382	370
Va.	46	41	32	839	774	608
W.Va.	40	25	7	492	300	90
N.C.	55	70	46	1,980	2,400	1,728
S.C.	59	75	55	1,205	1,781	1,400
Ga.	61	64	64	1/ 5,749	5,891	5,590
Fla.	2/ 64	2/ 52	2/ 71	68	52	67
Ky.	45	42	6	574	546	69
Tenn.	47	38	26	1,402	899	750
Ala.	54	53	58	933	825	957
Miss.	56	50	70	619	550	770
Ark.	52	44	26	1,461	1,290	825
La.	55	46	64	192	175	239
Okl.	32	55	1	458	816	16
Tex.	47	64	42	1,380	1,891	1,200
Ida.	54	78	74	152	160	148
Colo.	72	78	72	950	1,276	1,166
N.Mex.	38	51	32	78	103	76
Ariz.	67	69	48	78	67	36
Utah	66	70	84	595	680	731
Nev.	49	78	50	5	8	6
Wash.	60	47	85	1,131	928	1,592
Oreg.	60	64	52	277	297	249
Calif.	77	65	73	1/ 23,844	17,876	19,686
Clingstone	3/ 4/73	67	73	1/ 15,610	12,001	12,781
Freestone	5/ 4/78	61	74	1/ 8,234	5,875	6,905

U.S. 60.7 60.6 49.9 1/ 56,451 52,808 43,131

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Percent of a full crop.

3/ Mainly for canning.

4/ Short-time average.

5/ Mainly for drying.

mbp

CROP REPORT
as of
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D.C.
August 10, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: Based upon the August 1 prospects, the combined production of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots in 1936 is 27 percent less than the production of these fruits in 1935 and 23 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The present outlook for citrus fruits, however, is relatively good. Although the August 1 condition of the new crops of oranges and grapefruit from the 1936 bloom was somewhat below the 10-year (1923-32) average, the bearing acreage has been increasing rapidly and production is likely to considerably exceed the light crop of the 1935 bloom.

Apple production shows a net decline of 1 percent since July 1, with reductions in the drought areas of the Middle West partially offset by improved prospects in the Pacific Northwest. The total apple crop is 36 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average production and is the smallest crop since 1921. Prospective peach production is 4.5 percent larger than indicated on July 1 but is 24 percent below the 5-year average. The pear crop is slightly above average with exceptionally good prospects in California and the Pacific Northwest. Although grape production shows a net increase of 3 percent since July 1, the crop is 17 percent below the 5-year average. Indicated production is light in practically all important producing areas, and especially so for raisin grapes in California. Estimated cherry production is 4 percent below the 5-year average. Above-average crops were harvested in Michigan and the Pacific Coast States but production elsewhere was reduced drastically by late freezes. Production of plums and prunes for fresh use is nearly average. The indicated production of dried prunes, however, is 16 percent below average. Apricot production in California is slightly below average. Almond production in this State is only about two-thirds of average. The walnut crop in California and Oregon is smaller than the crop of 1935, but is 21 percent above average.

APPLES: A total apple crop of 102,487,000 bushels is indicated by the reported August 1 condition. This is the smallest production since the crop of 95,478,000 bushels in 1921. Production in 1935 was 167,283,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average production was 161,333,000 bushels. The prospective production declined about 1 percent during July, with reductions in Virginia, Pennsylvania, California, and the drought areas of the Middle West partially offset by improved prospects in the Pacific Northwest. Prospects are relatively more favorable in the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain group of States where damage from late freezes was less severe than in Eastern areas. Indications are that these Western States will have 45 percent of the country's total apple crop in 1936 compared with 32 percent in 1935 and with the 5-year average of 36 percent.

Commercial apple production, or that part of the total crop which probably will be sold for fresh consumption, is placed at 64,500,000 bushels compared with 93,866,000 bushels in 1935 and with the 5-year average of 97,895,000 bushels. This would be the smallest commercial crop during the 17 years for which these estimates have been made. According to present indications, the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States will have 50 percent of the 1936 commercial crop compared with 37 percent in 1935 and with the 5-year average of 45 percent.

Although the hot, dry weather of July retarded "sizing" of the fruit in some sections of New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, and in Middle Western areas, the weather has been favorable for the control of disease and insects and the crop is generally clean and of good quality. In the Pacific Northwest the crop is somewhat spotted but the fruit, for the most part, is sizing satisfactorily and is cleaner than usual for this time of year. Codling moth damage in this section is below average to date, but the warm weather of the past month has been favorable for the development of the second brood of moths.

PEACHES: The August 1 forecast of peach production is 4.5 percent larger than indicated on July 1, due chiefly to favorable growing conditions in the 10 Southern States and Tennessee, and to improved prospects for freestone peaches in California. The production of 43,131,000 bushels now indicated, however, is 18 percent less than the 1935 crop of 52,808,000 bushels and is 24 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average of 56,451,000 bushels.

In the 10 Southern States, where harvest is nearly completed, the indicated production of 12,792,000 bushels is 11 percent larger than the forecast of July 1, but is 9 percent below the 5-year average. Production prospects in the North Central States, although slightly better in some localities than a month ago, continue to reflect the damage from the low temperatures of last winter and from the dry, hot weather of July. In California, the clingstone crop is indicated to be the same as a month ago, or 12,781,000 bushels compared with the light crop of 12,001,000 bushels in 1935 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 15,610,000 bushels. Production of freestone varieties in this State is slightly larger than the July 1 forecast, but is 16 percent below average. Prospective production in other areas is about the same as reported on July 1.

PEARS: There was a slight improvement in the condition of pears during July. The forecast as of August 1 is for a total production of 23,519,000 bushels compared with a crop of 22,035,000 bushels in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 23,146,000 bushels.

There was a continued improvement in prospects for the Pacific Northwest and indications are for a record crop. Fruit is sizing well and is cleaner than usual. Worm damage is light at pres-

(OVER)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D.C.,
August 10, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PEARS (Continued): ent, but the second flight of codling moths has begun and may cause considerable damage. The California forecast remains the same as that of a month ago. Throughout the North Central States, the crop continues to show the effects of the extremely dry, hot weather. Prospects in the North and South Atlantic and the South Central States are slightly above those of July 1, but production in these States, as well as the North Central group, is well below average.

GRAPES: The total production of 1,831,150 tons of grapes, as indicated by the August 1 condition of the crop, is 25 percent less than the 2,454,615 tons produced in 1935, and 17 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 2,199,679 tons.

The estimated production of 1,642,000 tons of all grapes in California is 5 percent more than was indicated on July 1. The greater part of this increase is in the raisin varieties, which have shown better recovery from the early spring freeze damage than was evident a month ago. The long period of heat of late July was most intense in raisin and table grape producing areas but apparently caused little damage to these crops. The total raisin grape crop, however, will be relatively short. The indicated production of table grapes in California is 11 percent below the 5-year average, and wine grape production is 6 percent above average. The estimated production in New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan is somewhat below that of July 1, owing to the lack of moisture. The combined production of these States and Ohio is only two-thirds of the 5-year average.

CHERRIES: Total cherry production in the 12 important cherry States, including both sweet and sour varieties, is placed at 103,650 tons, which is 14 percent less than the 1935 production of 120,130 tons and 4 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average of 107,896 tons. Above-average crops were harvested in Michigan and the Pacific Coast States but production elsewhere was reduced drastically by late spring freezes. Although production in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Colorado, and Utah is somewhat larger than indicated on July 1, these increases were more than offset by decreases in the Pacific Northwest and Idaho where losses were caused by rains at the time of maturity and during harvest. Cherry production in the 7 Western States, where sweet cherries are important, was 7 percent above the 5-year average, but in the 5 Eastern States, where sour cherries predominate, production was 18 percent below average.

CITRUS: Condition of citrus fruits of the 1936 bloom declined slightly in California during July as a result of high temperatures but showed some improvement in Florida, Texas, and Arizona. The August 1 condition of oranges was somewhat below the 10-year average in both California and Florida and was unusually low in Arizona. Condition of the Texas crop, however, was unusually good. Grapefruit condition was slightly below average in Florida, and considerably lower than average in California and Arizona. In Texas, the August 1 condition of the crop was 71 percent of normal compared with 33 percent in 1935, 34 percent in 1934, and with the average of 64 percent. Although it is yet too early to forecast the production from the 1936 bloom, the rapid increase in recent years of the bearing acreage of both oranges and grapefruit indicates that production is likely to considerably exceed the light crop of the 1935 bloom.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: Prospects on August 1 point to a total crop of plums and prunes for fresh use of 136,200 tons compared with 124,540 tons in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 139,893 tons. The indicated production of prunes for drying is 189,300 tons compared with 297,600 tons in 1935 and the 5-year average of 225,941. The estimated production of apricots in California remains unchanged at 223,000 tons compared with the 5-year average production of 227,400 tons. California almond production, estimated at 8,300 tons, is only about two-thirds of the 5-year average of 12,200 tons. The walnut crop in California and Oregon is indicated to be 42,800 tons, which is 22 percent less than the 1935 crop of 55,200 tons but is 21 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 35,390 tons.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

August 1, 1936.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

August 10, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

P E A R S:

CONDITION August 1 PRODUCTION

: Average : Average : Indicated

STATE : 1923-32 : 1935 : 1936 : 1928-32 : 1935 : 1936

Percent

Thousand Bushels

Me.	62	50	31	13	6	4
N. H.	67	57	28	11	8	4
Vt.	64	43	4	9	5	1
Mass.	65	54	47	55	45	36
R. I.	69	72	66	8	5	6
Conn.	68	55	62	23	15	17
N. Y.	50	38	41	1,262	663	742
N. J.	60	55	65	105	79	96
Pa.	56	57	41	395	370	274
Ohio	50	62	27	348	400	213
Ind.	48	62	16	189	170	50
Ill.	46	60	21	446	659	220
Mich.	50	57	59	600	680	710
Iowa	50	64	18	81	102	31
Mo.	42	66	8	268	470	44
Neb.	50	65	15	35	44	13
Kans.	44	52	6	137	217	19
Del.	54	36	79	29	27	41
Md.	55	47	57	105	106	104
Va.	39	41	36	276	325	252
W. Va.	34	33	7	63	64	13
N. C.	46	54	43	207	222	170
S. C.	58	58	54	94	71	71
Ga.	58	43	66	166	97	178
Fla.	66	52	86	49	35	70
Ky.	42	35	9	180	126	27
Tenn.	41	31	23	223	113	116
Ala.	56	38	62	279	145	290
Miss.	59	30	77	197	121	324
Ark.	48	60	32	121	154	82
La.	63	39	71	64	50	72
Okla.	36	60	1	133	245	10
Tex.	52	60	41	371	469	292
Idaho	66	65	64	65	57	56
Colo.	76	64	65	380	351	296
N. Mex.	46	47	45	43	38	32
Ariz.	70	72	54	15	12	9
Utah	72	53	81	77	49	83
Nev.	54	73	62	5	8	5
Wash.	70	75	74	3,771	5,060	5,135
Oreg.	74	75	72	2,711	3,360	3,478
Calif.	72	49	68	1/9,534	6,792	9,833
U. S.	61.6	56.3	58.8	1/23,146	22,035	23,519

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

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State	GRAPES			Tons		
	Condition August 1		Production			
	Average	Average	Indicated			
1923-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	
	Percent			Tons		
Me.	76	53	62	28	14	20
N.H.	83	76	44	47	36	20
Vt.	80	40	16	37	26	10
Mass.	81	73	62	354	322	290
R.I.	84	81	79	246	154	220
Conn.	83	76	81	1,248	946	1,240
N.Y.	76	84	56	80,106	66,500	44,600
N.J.	84	82	75	2,951	3,116	2,700
Pa.	75	81	60	25,174	24,750	18,200
Ohio	74	84	64	25,735	29,110	21,300
Ind.	71	82	46	2,889	2,849	1,600
Ill.	72	81	49	5,847	6,560	3,400
Mich.	69	80	57	62,587	56,310	40,600
Wis.	76	80	55	358	340	230
Minn.	74	78	50	272	364	180
Iowa	77	82	46	6,930	7,371	3,800
Mo.	73	72	36	9,234	8,840	4,400
Nebr.	72	72	31	2,616	2,584	1,100
Kans.	72	65	21	4,281	3,894	1,500
Del.	85	85	82	2,190	2,697	2,500
Md.	76	78	72	663	676	650
Va.	74	75	65	1,808	1,541	1,500
W.Va.	67	67	43	1,066	798	510
N.C.	78	76	77	4,305	3,864	4,200
S.C.	74	72	70	913	854	860
Ga.	73	68	69	803	707	710
Fla.	1/	73	68	826	868	1,090
Ky.	71	63	57	983	839	850
Tenn.	69	64	66	1,062	855	980
Ala.	70	65	68	619	522	610
Miss.	70	65	72	230	208	230
Ark.	70	58	52	11,820	12,455	12,000
La.	67	69	65	47	44	50
Okla.	69	67	30	2,664	2,380	1,300
Tex.	69	72	61	1,764	1,904	1,700
Ida.	83	89	78	547	554	540
Colo.	73	83	73	392	484	460
N.Mex.	75	89	79	930	1,445	1,300
Ariz.	89	80	63	1,855	1,950	1,800
Utah	88	89	86	1,133	1,364	1,300
Nev.	89	90	83	114	108	100
Wash.	82	88	81	5,493	6,532	5,700
Oreg.	88	86	84	2,512	2,880	2,800
Calif.	79	80	68	2/ 1,924,000	2,194,000	1,642,000
Wine varieties	82	83	73	2/ 417,800	571,000	442,000
Raisin "	79	80	65	2/ 1,161,400	1,248,000	894,000
Dried 3/	--	--	--	219,800	203,000	--
Not dried	--	--	--	2/ 282,200	436,000	--
Table varieties	77	78	70	2/ 344,800	375,000	306,000
U.S.	78.6	80.2	66.6	2/ 2,199,679	2,454,615	1,831,150

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions. 3/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tcns of fresh grapes.

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CHERRIES 1/

STATE	Percent of a full crop			Production 2/		Tons
	Average	Average	Percent	1928-32	1935	
N.Y.	4/ 74	79	45	3/ 18,379	22,550	12,840
Sweet	4/ 68	71	54	4/ 2,657	1,950	1,400
Sour	4/ 75	80	44	4/ 17,918	20,600	11,440
Pa.	58	64	33	4/ 7,228	7,360	3,630
Ohio	4/ 57	71	13	4/ 3,115	4,260	770
Mich.	63	62	61	21,200	26,660	27,450
Wis.	4/ 76	63	17	6,583	6,050	1,700
Mont.	4/ 68	71	16	556	524	130
Ida.	4/ 76	72	46	3,160	3,024	1,890
Colo.	50	63	11	3,315	4,662	810
Utah	67	59	86	3,580	3,540	5,330
Wash.	65	52	65	13,575	12,600	15,900
Oreg.	4/ 65	63	58	10,513	13,900	13,000
Calif.	62	49	63	3/ 18,760	15,000	20,200
12 States	--	61.8	52.3	3/ 107,896	120,130	103,650

1/ Production includes both sweet and sour cherries.

2/ Estimates of total production based on commercial sales, plus allowances for local sales, home use, etc.

3/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of price.

4/ Short-time average.

PLUMS and PRUNES

CROP and STATE	Condition August 1	Production		
and	Average	Average	Indicated	
STATE	1923-32: 1935	1936	1928-32	1935
	Percent		Tons	

PLUMS

			Fresh Basis:
Mich.	48	58	7,640
Calif.	76	53	64,000

PRUNES (for use fresh):

			Dry Basis:
Idaho	2/ 70	73	19,900
Wash.	2/ 60	60	18,500
Oreg.	2/ 66	40	30,500

PRUNES (for drying): 3/

			Dry Basis:
Wash.	2/ 64	77	6,100
Oreg.	2/ 56	68	33,500
Calif.	65	72	156,000

1/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ To convert California estimates to fresh fruit basis, multiply by $2\frac{1}{2}$. In the other States, the ratio ranges from 3 to 4 (fresh) to 1 dried.

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C I T R U S F R U I T S

CROP and <u>STATE</u>	Condition August 1 1/				Production 1/		
	Avg.	1923-32	1934	1935	Avg.	1928-32	1934
<u>ORANGES:</u>							
California, all.....	79	73	76	75	33,022	46,086	34,313
Valencias.....	80	76	76	74	--	27,096	19,754
Navels and Misc. ..	79	69	76	76	--	18,990	14,559
Florida, all.....	79	80	59	72	15,010	17,600	17,700
Early and midseason :	--	--	--	--	--	10,700	9,500
Valencias.	--	--	--	--	--	4,900	6,100
Tangerines	2/ 69	75	47	69	--	2,000	2,100
Satsumas.....	2/ 60	70	40	58	--	--	--
Texas.....	--	40	41	76	292	560	747
Arizona.....	--	77	81	59	133	170	260
Alabama.....	--	--	3/	90	100	140	2
Mississippi.....	--	--	1	50	41	88	1
Louisiana.....	--	95	80	95	218	293	244
7 States 4/.....	--	--	--	--	48,816	64,937	53,267
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>							
Florida, all	74	76	52	71	11,657	15,200	11,500
Seedless	--	--	--	--	--	4,100	4,000
Other.....	--	--	--	--	--	11,100	7,500
California.....	--	69	76	73	1,209	2,167	2,242
Texas.....	--	34	33	71	1,457	2,750	2,741
Arizona.....	--	79	86	62	408	1,240	2,090
4 States 4/.....	--	--	--	--	14,730	21,357	18,573
<u>LEMONS:</u>							
California 4/.....	78	80	67	75	7,251	10,506	8,226
<u>LIMES:</u>							
Florida.....	74	79	57	68	8	8	10

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States. Forecasts of production for the 1936-37 season will be issued after picking begins.

2/ Short-time average. 3/ Failure reported. 4/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, about 76 lb. net.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON & FLORIDA

STATE and <u>CROP</u>	Condition August 1				Production		
	Avg.	1923-32	1935	1936	Avg.	1928-32	1935
<u>CALIFORNIA:</u>							
Apricots.....	69	52	60	1/ 227,400	216,000	223,000	
Figs, commercial							
Dried 2/.....	80	82	72	16,700	24,000		--
Not dried).....	--	--	--	6,786	10,200		--
Olives.....	61	69	54	20,580	26,000		--
Almonds.....	66	44	40	12,200	9,300	8,300	
Walnuts	80	84	71	33,700	52,000	41,000	
<u>OREGON:</u>							
Filberts.....	--	74	84	300	871	1,220	
Walnuts.....	--	88	45	1,690	3,200	1,800	
<u>FLORIDA:</u>							
Avocados	3/ 62	62	59	3&4/ 40,750	4/ 50,000		--
Pineapples	5/ 90	5/ 65	5/ 80	10,400	9,000		--

I/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
2/ Estimated production includes some quantities of figs not of merchantable quality.
3/ Short-time average. 4/ Rates of 40 lbs. 5/ Percent of a full crop.

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SOYBEANS

COWPEAS

STATE	Condition August 1			Condition August 1		
	Avg.		Percent	Avg.		Percent
	1923-32	1935	1936	1923-32	1935	1936
N.Y.	85	86	64	--	--	--
N.J.	85	89	77	86	80	86
Pa.	83	87	78	--	--	--
Ohio	83	89	61	82	86	66
Ind.	82	83	52	77	71	54
Ill.	82	79	60	76	66	57
Mich.	82	84	61	--	--	--
Wis.	84	86	53	--	--	--
Ia.	89	86	59	--	--	--
Mo.	83	65	38	80	68	50
Kans.	84	58	32	81	60	38
Del.	86	90	89	84	79	85
Md.	82	89	85	82	87	87
Va.	76	89	61	75	86	61
W.Va.	82	84	59	82	84	60
N.C.	82	84	79	77	75	73
S.C.	72	75	63	70	69	66
Ga.	75	76	57	74	72	58
Fla.	--	--	--	82	79	76
Ky.	81	79	58	80	75	61
Tenn.	79	77	61	78	74	65
Ala.	75	77	70	74	71	73
Miss.	75	76	81	73	70	82
Ark.	76	76	73	76	73	75
La.	79	84	80	72	78	76
Okla.	81	67	36	80	74	40
Tex.	--	--	--	74	80	77
U.S.	81.4	79.9	59.5	74.8	72.3	65.9

PEANUTS

STATE	Condition August 1		
	Avg.		Percent
	1923-32	1935	1936
Va.	80	87	73
N.C.	78	80	76
S.C.	72	73	66
Ga.	75	73	72
Fla.	82	79	77
Tenn.	78	69	68
Ala.	76	78	76
Miss.	76	75	77
Ark.	74	71	70
La.	72	78	75
Okla.	76	72	51
Tex.	73	77	67
U.S.	76.3	76.9	72.4

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 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 CROP REPORTING BOARD
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MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS 1/

<u>STATE</u>	: August 1 : (Avg.) 1925-33	: August 1 : 1934	: August 1 : 1935	: August 1 : 1936
	- Pounds -	- Pounds -	- Pounds -	- Pounds -
N. Eng.	15.51	15.44	16.36	16.43
N. Y.	17.6	17.0	18.6	17.3
N. J.	18.1	19.4	18.7	20.1
Pa.	16.9	16.3	17.9	17.5
N. ATL.	16.88	16.58	17.81	17.40
Ohio	16.3	15.4	15.7	16.1
Ind.	15.4	13.7	14.9	14.1
Ill.	14.5	14.1	14.4	13.7
Mich.	17.8	15.7	17.4	17.8
Wis.	17.5	16.6	18.4	16.7
E. N. CENT.	16.55	15.46	16.79	15.85
Minn.	15.4	14.3	15.7	14.8
Iowa	14.2	14.3	14.2	12.8
Mo.	11.2	8.4	12.1	9.3
N. Dak.	15.0	12.0	15.4	13.2
S. Dak.	13.6	10.7	11.4	11.5
Nebr.	14.3	12.2	13.7	13.0
Kans.	13.5	10.8	13.5	11.1
W. N. CENT.	14.00	12.03	13.80	12.43
Md.	15.3	13.9	14.9	15.5
Va.	13.3	12.7	13.5	13.0
W. Va.	14.3	12.5	13.7	13.2
N. C.	12.9	12.4	13.0	12.4
S. C.	10.6	10.0	10.4	11.3
S. ATL.	12.18	11.18	11.82	12.05
Ky.	13.7	11.8	13.2	11.8
Tenn.	12.0	10.5	12.0	12.5
Miss.	8.8	7.6	7.5	8.5
Ark.	10.2	6.9	9.1	9.2
Okla.	11.7	8.2	11.1	9.7
Tex.	9.7	8.9	10.6	10.3
S. CENT.	10.43	8.80	10.25	9.98
Mont.	15.0	13.2	15.2	12.6
Ida.	18.5	17.3	19.0	18.8
Wyo.	14.7	12.8	15.4	14.6
Colo.	14.7	12.3	14.6	13.9
Wash.	18.8	18.6	18.8	22.3
Oreg.	17.3	16.8	17.5	18.7
Calif.	17.7	19.1	19.0	18.2
WEST	16.18	15.26	16.63	17.04
U. S.	14.42	13.00	14.41	13.71

1/ Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds.

The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.